





## KAMPUCHEA NOT AVERSE TO TALKS

Phnom Penh. The developments in Kampuchea over the past six years and especially victories scored by the revolutionary armed forces over Pol Pot gangs in 1984 and 1985 are evidence of the all-round strengthening of the country and abortive attempts by the reaction to reverse the situation in our country, said Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kampuchea Hun Sen addressing a press conference on the upshot of a conference of the Indochinese countries foreign ministers held in Phnom Penh.

Given the current situation the governments of Kampuchea

and Vietnam have declared their decision to complete by 1990 the withdrawal from Kampuchea of the volunteer contingent of the Vietnamese people's army which is performing its internationalist duty in Kampuchea, he emphasized. At the same time Kampuchea thinks it possible to expedite the process of normalization by political means on condition of a complete elimination of the Pol Pot political and military organization and its bases in Thailand. It is prepared to start talks with Khmer representatives abroad, not excluding Sihanouk and Son Sen, to reach national reconciliation.

## French special services responsible for blasting

Paris. The political "Rainbow Warrior" scandal in France over the so-called Greenpeace affair is gaining momentum. The "Rainbow Warrior" ship belonging to the Greenpeace environmentalists, which stayed in the Auckland port in New Zealand, was sunk before setting out for the Mururoa Atoll where France conducts nuclear tests. No official report has been submitted to the government and yet many facts have been firmly established, including complicity in the crime by French special services.

The sabotage against the ship, chairman of the Communist

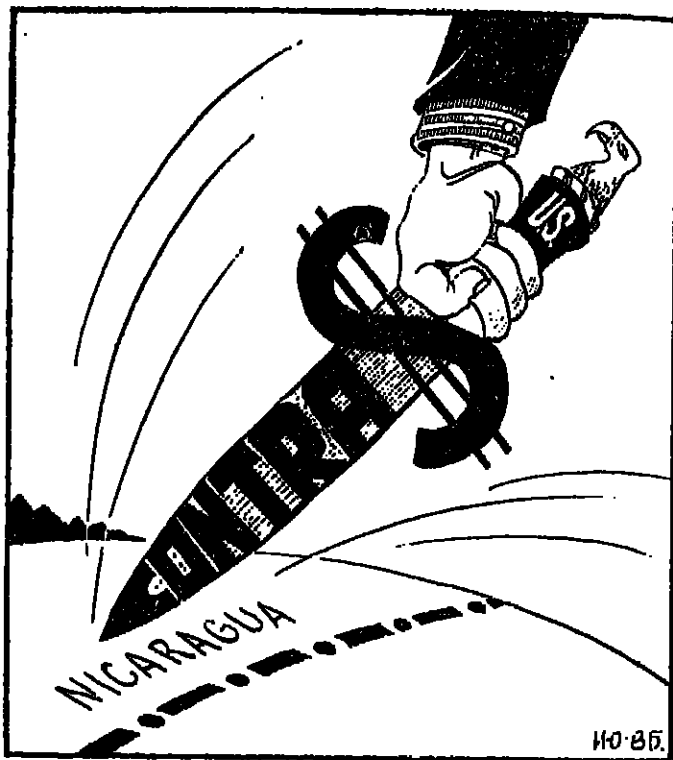
Group A. Lajoinie told the National Assembly, makes it perfectly clear that it was carried out by French special services. This is clearly a case of state terrorism, he stressed.

Newspapers of various political denominations are particularly critical of the conduct of the French defence minister. At the same time there are reports to the effect that the president has ordered continuation of planned nuclear tests in the Pacific and directed the Navy to intensify infiltration of the territorial waters of the Mururoa Atoll by other Greenpeace ships headed for the area.

## LEADERS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES DENOUNCE APARTHEID

Helsinki. Leaders of the social democratic parties of Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Norway — K. Sorsa, O. Palme, A. Jorgensen and G. T. Ivarsen Brundland have made a joint statement on the situation in South Africa. The basis supporting the present government there, they stress, is shaking, and an explosion could come even sooner than expected.

The social democratic parties of countries of Northern Europe declared they will increase pressure on the government of the white minority in South Africa and, among other things, demand a ban on capital investment and other financial and credit operations in South Africa. Imports of agricultural produce, gold, and cutting trade, business, scientific, cultural and sports links, and stressed the importance of bolstering support for the frontline states in the south of Africa.



"Peacemaker".

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## Nicaragua offers negotiations to Costa Rica

Managua. The Nicaraguan National Assembly has urged the Costa Rican parliament to jointly remove tensions between the two countries resulting from provocations by CIA mercenary gangs. An assembly statement circulated here offers a meeting between parliamentary delegations of the two nations to seek ways to preserve peace and restore good-neighbourly relations. Pressed by the US, Costa Ri-

can authorities have cold-shouldered numerous Nicaraguan peace initiatives and taken no measures to stop terrorist operations by Somoza groups based in Costa Rica. In the meantime the Reagan administration is speeding up a plan for militarizing Costa Rica to completely bury its declared neutrality and turn it into a ready tool of aggression against Nicaragua.

## AFGHAN COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES PLAUGED BY STRIFE

Kabul. Mounting tensions in recent days have erupted in armed clashes between Afghan counter-revolutionary groups entrenched in Pakistan. According to reliable facts, a shoot-out between Hezbe Islami and Jamiat-I-Islami gangs left ten people killed. Counter-revolutionaries in a training camp around Allipur went on the rampage and mugged several members of the administration charging them with hoarding foodstuffs, and

large police units were used to end the violence. The misappropriation of foreign aid, sent to the Afghan refugees, by leaders of pseudois-lamic groups is widespread. Cashing in on the plight of the Afghans cheated into leaving the homeland, heads of numerous "fronts" and "parties" get food, clothes and money from international charity organizations but only a pittance reaches the ordinary people they were meant for in the first place.

been met with enthusiasm by the people, who now feel their own masters.

Progressive change is helping Afghans identify themselves with the revolution, making them eager to defend it from outside attacks. This is why all encroachments on it are doomed.

Regrettably, Washington would not awake to this simple truth, preferring to wage war against Afghanistan "to the last Afghan", as the American press gloomily commented.

Simultaneously, the US is stepping up "psychological warfare" against Afghanistan. Scores of radio stations broadcasting in the languages of peoples of Afghanistan and spreading slander about the April Revolution, have been joined by a high-powered station near Munich hypocritically dubbed "Free Afghanistan". Like the "Free Europe" and "Liberty" radio stations it will serve as the mouthpiece of the CIA.

The Afghan people recently celebrated the 6th anniversary of regaining their independence. They had to struggle long and hard to win against British colonialists, and Washington strategists would do well to heed London's "experience". The reliance on terror and dollar-paid mercenaries will unquestionably fail to produce desirable results.

Initial returns already indicate that this political campaign has

## Yugoslav economy in the short term

Belgrade. The chief aim of Yugoslav economic development in the next five years will be power engineering, critical raw materials, agricultural production and technology, stresses a draft plan of the country's social and economic development for the period 1986-1990 submitted by the government to the parliament.

The draft notes that the country's limited investment capabilities as well as the current economic crisis and stringent economic conditions of the foreign market have slowed down the growth of gross national product to 5.7 per cent, which is below the country's targets.

The draft also places emphasis on advancing engineering using foreign sources. For instance, it is to build new power stations of a total capacity of 2.2 billion KW to bring a power output up to 9.5 GW.

The electronics industry will be given a fresh boost, as manufacture of micro-devices and machines. Yugoslav enterprises will step up cooperation and joint production with foreign enterprises.

## FACTS and EVENTS

Bringing about peace and stability in the country on the basis of national reconciliation is the cardinal task of the Ugandan leadership, says Minister Okot Ocul Ocul stressed in Nairobi.

Indian President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi have condemned the murder of Sikh extremists of Akali Dal party leader Singh Tegh. This crime, stresses a joint Government statement, is a direct threat to the peace and stability of the Punjab. The people of India must unite to rebuff these anti-national forces.

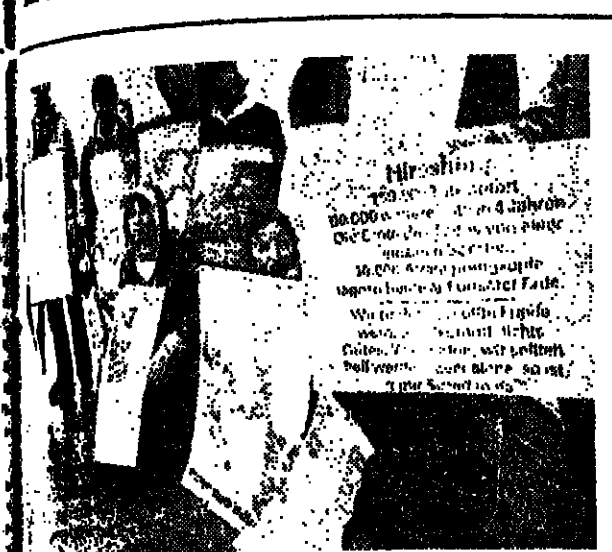
## U.S. MILITARY INSTRUCTORS ARRIVE IN CHAD

Brussels. The US is building up its military presence in Chad, said spokesmen for the transitional government of national unity of I. Ramat al-Hamad.

The number of American military advisers sent to Chad has already reached 100, says a spokesman of this month. Since the US has been getting from the UN consignments of tanks and military equipment, the US has been intensively training troops and officers in the use of weapons, and some 50 US advisers are in the country under the pretext of helping the US Embassy.

All these facts, he notes, indicate that the US is preparing, with direct US participation, an offensive against the northern areas controlled by the transitional government. The occupation of American military interference in the affairs of Chad, he stressed, will be a continuation of the policy of the US to block a political settlement of the conflict and undermine stability in this part of Africa.

AM INFORMATION No. 64, 1985



## Poison—CIA weapon

New York. The CIA widely uses to remove "unfriendly" leaders and politicians, says a CIA director in his recently published "Secrecy and Democracy" book.

The CIA, assigned to stage assassinations, has set up large highly toxic agents. At the same time, in this case, the services of gangs led by mafia bosses and

did so with the full knowledge of the US Attorney-General. Though after sensational revelations in the 70s about CIA dirty operations the White House had to order elimination of these arsenals to blunt protests, the CIA would not even conceal the fact, it was not going to do that. Speaking in Congress, the CIA counter-intelligence division openly said that that was "unthinkable". Indeed, the poison arsenals have not been destroyed, Turner points out.

## Scientists against 'star wars'

New York. The Christian Science Monitor compares the wave of protest by scientists against the "star wars" programme as a protest against the adventure which is actually all of the nuclear schools in the 60s. It demands that Congress all support for that or urging scientists

to boycott an offer to them to help in its implementation have been circulated in 12 universities, among them Cornell and Illinois Universities and California and Massachusetts Technological Institutes. The scientists are alarmed that any attempts to develop offensive space arms would nullify all existing arms control accords and boost the arms race.

## Zionism in Africa

London. Zionism and apartheid, the common idea, is based, they are used by Zionist forces to perpetuate the rule. This is the final resolution of the international symposium on Zionism in Africa, which has closed at the Camp David center in Maryland. The symposium was attended by the representatives of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the African People's Solidarity (APSWA) of Na-

committees meant to coordinate the efforts of all progressive democratic forces of the continent in the struggle against Zionism. Leftist contacts with Zionists and racists are hostile to the cause of peace and progress in Africa and throughout the world. Thus, the Camp David center runs counter to the interests of Palestinians and other Arab peoples, contradicts the principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, notes the resolution.

The participants in the symposium stressed the importance of Afro-Arab solidarity and sharply condemned the imperialist powers for supporting the policy of Zionism and racism, committing crimes in the Middle East and southern Africa.

## Spreading alcoholism worries U.S. public

Washington. There is no way out of the all-pervading alcohol and narcotics problem in the US, says a new survey. The survey, conducted by the American Association on Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, shows that the problem is spreading. The survey found that 25,000 people are suffering from the effects of alcoholism. The survey also found that 25,000 people are suffering from the effects of narcotics. The survey also found that 25,000 people are suffering from the effects of alcoholism and narcotics.

Two gold nuggets found recently in the Brazilian pit Sierro Pelado, weigh 88.8 and 25.9 kg and are estimated at approximately 1,100,000 dollars. The biggest of the two is the champion of the 20th century. The previous record-holder, found in Australia in the 18th century, weighed 27.1 kg. But these giant nuggets are far from being the only ones. The overall world record-holder, the "Golden Hercules", extracted in Australia in the 19th century, weighed 24.5 kilograms.

West German peace advocates recently picketed a US military base outside Muehlengen demanding that the Hiroshima tragedy never happens again and that lethal American nuclear first-strike weapons be withdrawn from the country. They also urged an end to the insanity of the costly arms race which "kills even in peacetime", denying vast materials resources which could be used to solve social problems.

Photo DPA-TASS

## FACTS and EVENTS

Commenting on a recent nuclear test at the Nevada proving ground, the ABC TV network noted it was the first underground nuclear blast following the US refusal to follow the Soviet example and freeze nuclear tests.

Only universal mandatory sanctions against South Africa could force Pretoria to meet the legitimate demands of the African majority, said Senegalese President and OAU chairman Abdou Diouf.

According to the ADN news agency, two West German Air Force planes violated the air space of the GDR north of the island of Rugen and made a provocative fly-over of a border ship.

A strong protest by opposition political organizations made South Korean dictator Chun Doo Hwan to think better of submitting in the near future to the national assembly a draft of the so-called law "On Security on Campuses".

Most political parties and public organizations in India see the government's agreements on settling the situation in the north-east state of Assam as an important constructive step to consolidate the unity and territorial integrity of the nation.

## Cuban women mark jubilee

Havana. The Federation of Cuban Women is 25 years. It was set up on August 23, 1960 when the entire country was engaged in intense fighting against aggression by American imperialism. The nearly 3,000,000-member Federation is a powerful strong force in the Cuban working people.

The Federation's patriotic activities over the past 25 years are part and parcel of the heroic history of the Cuban Revolution, as Federation members have always been in the forefront of action both in days of war and peace, fulfilling tasks set them by the Communist Party and the Revolution. In the grim days of the Playa Giron battle female patriots fought back invading American mercenaries. When peace came they contributed a lot to a national campaign for uprooting illiteracy.

## OF INTEREST

## Golden record-holder

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## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## THE U.S. PREVENTS THE SOLUTION OF THE CONTROL PROBLEM

It is precisely the US stand that prevented the creation of a system of control over the limitation and cessation of nuclear tests, writes in IZVESTIYA political analyst A. Bering. If Washington had ratified the 1974 treaty, the sides would have exchanged long ago geological and geophysical characteristics of proving grounds and experimental ranges. And in the same way, special calibrating explosions would have been conducted long ago for adjusting seismic equipment. If Washington had not broken off tripartite negotiations exactly at a time when their participants were finalizing the work, an international exchange of seismic data would have been arranged. This would give rise to a legal basis for checking on the spot. But nothing of this happened, because the Americans annulled their signature under one treaty and refused to complete the other.

Control, including national and international measures of checking, is a necessary and useful thing. Its task is to spot in a guaranteed way any significant deviation, from the military and strategic point of view, by one side or another from the "threshold" commitments. Both the USSR and the USA dispose of sufficient possibilities to fulfill this task. But it must be borne in mind that to control the complete cessation of nuclear explosions is easier than to see in it that the power of the explosion should not exceed the stipulated threshold.

## CHEMICAL WEAPONS AT SEA

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA writes that the American programme of the so-called "chemical modernization" embraces all services of the US armed forces, including navy. The Pentagon is striving to equip with chemical weapons not only warships but also transport vessels used for delivering military cargoes to the overseas theatres of operations.

According to the US naval experts, a major advantage of chemical weapons is the possibility to inflict a major defeat upon the personnel of the enemy navy by using means which cannot be quickly spotted by both sense organs and instruments. According to their calculations the contaminated atmosphere above the water is kept for a much longer time than above the ground. They also declare that the use of chemical weapons at sea is more preferable when it is necessary to immediately affect a single ship or a group of vessels, as well as a concrete objective on the shore with an area of up to 1.5 square km.

Striving for military superiority for the US and its allies in the key areas of the World Ocean, the Pentagon is resorting to all methods, including the escalation of mass destruction arms—the latest models of chemical weapons.

## IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE THERE ARE NO REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

Commenting on the Lome conference on questions of security, disarmament and development, PRAVDA writes that it is hard to overestimate its significance. The unsatisfactory results of socio-economic development of many African countries are directly linked with the complicated situation in the international arena and the continuing arms race.

The tasks of preserving internal stability, protecting independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity make the Africans utilize their modest resources for military purposes. Thus, in some countries defence expenditure reached a third of all budgetary allocations, which serves as a handicap for development and runs counter to their genuine national interests.

The acknowledgement of these realities was the main theme of the speeches by the delegates of the Lome conference, voicing their resolve to contribute to efforts for easing tension. The conference showed convincingly that in the struggle for peace there are no regional boundaries.

## TORY: THE BEGINNING OF THE END

The NEW TIMES weekly writes that the Tory policy in Britain arouses the growing discontent of its inhabitants. One of its main reasons is the economic policy of M. Thatcher's government.

Early this year there were 3,341,000 unemployed in the country. Taking into account the people who no longer get registered at the labour exchange, their number tops 4 million. In six years unemployment in the north of Britain grew by 10 per cent, in Wales — 17 per cent, in Northern Ireland — by 21 per cent. Only in England and Wales 2,217 firms went bankrupt in 1984—17 per cent more than in 1983. For the first time in the country's history Britain buys overseas more goods than sells.

In the years of the Tory rule the prices of foodstuffs, prime necessities and the services grew by an average of 66 per cent, the cost of electric energy went up by 89 and gas—by 130 per cent. The number of the poor jumped from 11 to 15 million, and 10 million cannot take even a weekly leave in a year because of financial straits.

## Competition of 'professionals'

Annual competitions of monkeys — professional collectors of coconuts — were held in Surat, Thailand. By the whites of the talarie a pair of monkeys climbed up two similar palm trees, from where they threw coconuts. The winners of the pairs again and again met with one another until two most agile and the most tireless animals competed in the finals. The winner in the more than 10 kg category was the monkey by the name Tani. In a day it can throw down from palm up to 1,000 coconuts.

## You break, you repair!

The legal bodies of Brazil have invented original punishment for Dorian Silva di Assis, who was proved guilty of damaging public telephones. The court of Porto Alegre resolved that the defendant was obliged to work for eight Saturdays in a municipal telephone repair team. According to the representatives of judicial bodies, such a measure of punishment is much more effective than short-term imprisonment on which the prosecutor insisted and, what is very important, it has a great educative effect.

Japan 1985







## Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## VALERY ZOLOTUKHIN

He was born and grew up in a remote village in the Altai Mountains. Everybody in the family had been farmers and therefore no one ever suspected that he, Valery, might become an actor one day. "When I was three years old or so, my mother used to bind me with a rope to our porch so that I would stay in place. I insisted on walking away, I wanted to be an actor and knew I would become one." He was right.

He saw a big city for the first time when he was 17 years old — he arrived in Moscow. He wanted to take entrance examinations and be accepted as a student at the State Institute of Dramatic Art. Today the story of how he took those exams is one of his best concert numbers. Audiences groan with laughter at hearing how he was drowsed, how he was behaving, and what and how he was saying. He felt no doubt that the examiners would like him and felt no hesitation or confusion.

He was right again. He became a student. Now he thinks that the commission members had simply never seen anything like his performance before. Seriously speaking, it was perhaps his singing, the fact that he played the accordion and danced, to say nothing of his unmistakable talent, that decided his fate.

Many years have passed. Now Valery is one of the leading actors of the Taganka Theatre in Moscow. He has played characters created by Brecht, Chekhov, Gorky, Dostoyevsky, Chernyshevsky. He is a film star having gained tremendous popularity after such films as "Dumbarash", "The Master of the Targa", "The Only One", "Dead Souls", "Of Those I Remember and Love", "Amidst the Bright Clear Day". He has appeared in comedies, dramas, fairy tales, detective stories... It became clear long ago that he acts equally well in any role and can be truthful and convincing in any character. He is a professional of a very high class. He prefers, however, characters that come from the midst of the people. This corresponds fully to his nature, which is very healthy. He is deeply rooted and is absolutely "Russian". He is sincere, open-hearted, smart, brave, and also showed like a crafty farmer, and shy. All this blended together can give an idea of what he is like. His art reveals tra-



A still from the film "The Man With an Accordion".

ditions that are bound with folklore and buffoonery.

He is very gifted. He beautifully sings Russian folk songs, knows multitude of them, and loves them. He writes well and has a fine sense of humor. He has published several autobiographical stories which have been very well received.

As for any actor, the main thing for him is to get new roles. It can be on stage or in films. We shall see one of them soon: "The Man With an Accordion", a film in which he takes the lead playing the role of a man maimed by the war and saved by art...

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

## FACTS and EVENTS

**Books.** A novel by Soviet satirical writer Ill and Petrov, "The Little Golden Call" was recently published for the first time in Paris. Frenchmen like the novel's fine humor and the author's good laugh at the "great manipulator" and his men.

**Guest performances.** The routes of Soviet artists for the last month of summer lead to 40 countries on five continents. Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko company will meet the audiences in Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru and Jamaica, while the Turkmen ensemble, Gunes, will visit Mozambique for the first time.

are vital for all people on earth. We have already been to Minak and Leningrad. The reception has been good everywhere. Now we shall go to the Ukraine—Zhitomir and Kiev. Larisa SEDLITSKAYA



An impromptu concert given by the Polish singers in Old Arbat Street in Moscow.

## Festival of children's films

The first International Festival of Animated Cartoons is currently being held in Hiroshima on the initiative of the city's municipal council. Hundreds of film makers from different countries have brought their films to the festival.

This review of world art of animation in Hiroshima is regarded as an appeal of the city's population for peace, for a struggle to have clear skies over

the Earth, that there may be the merry laughter of children, who love happy fairy-tale characters so much.

Among the competition films is the film "Black-and-White Cinema" directed by S. Solov and shot at the Soyuzdetfilm Studios. Two movies from Moscow — "The Conflict" and "The Tale of Tales" will be shown here, too.

## Tribute to Maximilian Voloshin

A sculpture of the famous poet and artist Maximilian Voloshin welcomes visitors to a house-museum which has been reopened after thorough reconstruction in Planerskoye (a village in the Crimea). The portrait was presented to the museum by Moscow artists A. Arendt and A. Grigoryev.

Having learnt about the revival of the museum hundreds of people all over the country have sent documents and items which belonged to the poet, as well as rare editions of his poems. More than 18,000 items

in the museum provide a good insight into the poet's life and work.

On the second floor everything has been preserved in the same way as it was during the poet's lifetime. The library has more than 9,000 volumes. Close by is a workshop equipped according to the design of its owner. The museum has about 1,500 paintings and water colors. They are seen side by side with the works of Velozhkin, Ostrovskaya-Ledova, Verel'sky and the poet's portraits painted by Mexican artist Diego Rivera.

## FRG exhibition at the Hermitage

A new exhibition at the Winter Palace in Leningrad shows German Impressionists — more than 120 paintings and drawings from a museum in Hanover, Lower Saxony. Never before had such a big exhibition of these painters been shown outside the FRG.

Art builds bridges of friendship and understanding between nations. We have become convinced of it time and again over the past fifteen years since the FRG—USSR Treaty was signed, said Dr. Johann-Tönjes Carstens, Minister of Science and Arts of Lower Saxony, opening the exhibition. While the exhibition from Hanover is being shown here, another exhibition, "Young

Soviet Artists", has been opened in Hildesheim, and is a big success. All these are lineaments of cooperation.

The collection of German Impressionists is the eighth exhibition shown at the Hermitage from the FRG. Since 1976 art collections have been sent from Hamburg, Cologne, and Munich.

The museum in Lower Saxony has a very rich collection of German Impressionists. Leningrad has an opportunity of seeing such masters as Max Liebermann, Louis Corinth, Max Slevogt, who lived and worked at the turn of the 20th century. After Leningrad the exhibition will move to Riga.

## WHAT'S ON?

August 24-26

## THEATRES

**Operetta Theatre** (performances at the Hermitage Gardens, 3 Karetny Ryad St). 24 (mat) — Ziv, "Meseleuts Artiles"; 24 (eve) — Suppo, "Die shone Galatea"; 25 (mat) — Milyutin, "Girls in a Flurry"; 25 (eve) — Strauss, "Long Live Waltz"; 26 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

**Stanislavsky Drama Theatre** (23 Gorky St). 24 (mat) — Tokareva, "Improvisation"; 24 (eve), 25 (mat) — Dudarev, "The Three-Abol"; 25 (eve) — Nash, "Rain-Maker". (Performances at the Lenin Komsomol Theatre, 6 Chekhov St). 24 (mat) — Kravtsov, "A House-Warming Party in the Old House"; 24 (eve), 25 (mat) — Makarov, "Has Not, Was Not in the Raika"; 25 (eve) — "Noah and His Sons".

**Circus on Lenin Hills** (7 Prospekt Vernadskogo). Daily, except Mondays, "Salute, Festival", a programme in 2 parts featuring Emil Kio and performing bears (trained by Margarita Shayevskaya and Gennady Budnik).

## FILMS

**Rivals** (Lenfilm Studios, USSR). A romantic story about life, love and big-time sport. Cinema: "Otkrytiye" (42 Prospekt Kalinina). Metro Art-Skaya.

**Kálmán's Mystery** (in 2 parts, USSR-Hungary). A musical about the life and work of famous Hungarian composer Imre Kálmán. Cinema: "Zaryadye" (1 Moskovskaya Embankment). Metro Ploshchad Nogina.

## CONCERT HALLS

**Dynamo Palace of Sport** (at Lavochkina St). 24 — Kian Kian (Hungary).

**Central Concert Hall** (at the Rossyia Hotel, 1 Moskovskaya Embankment). 24, 25 — Semyon Marjorie Barnes (Holland).

**Concert Hall of the Leningrad Tourist Centre** (71 Leningradskiye Highways). 24, 25 — Various Tunes ensembles from Latvia.

## USSR at EXPO-85

"Housing and the Environment, Science and Technology in Everyday Life"—such is the motto of EXPO 85, the world fair currently being held in the Japanese city of Tsukuba.

The Soviet pavilion is one of the most popular, and one has to stand in a long queue to get into it. It has already been visited by more than four million people. The motto of our exposition is "Peace to the Earth and to Every Home".

According to the numerous Japanese press comments, the main thing which strikes the eye is the humanitarian, peaceable orientation of our participation.

The humane and internationalist nature of Soviet space research is attested to, for example, by the emergency radio buoy of the COSPAS-SARSAT system on display at the exposition. After the launching in 1982 of the Soviet Cosmos-1303 satellite over 30 inhabitants of our planet who were in distress have been rescued with the help of the radio buoy which transmits distress signals to this satellite. Three Canadian pilots were the first among them.

The Japanese press pays much attention to the achievements of

Soviet medicine. It notes the unique nature of the methods suggested by Ye. Medvedkin for operations on the heart, the fundamentally new direction in treating injuries and orthopedic diseases devised by G. Ilizarov, the originality and novelty of the methods used by the ophthalmologist S. Fyodorov. The key factor of Soviet medicine, Japanese journalists believe, is that in the USSR medicine is for the people.

And yet more often than not, perhaps, mention is made of the fact that as distinct from the technico-technological account inherent in the expositions of many countries, the Soviet exposition, along with demonstrating achievements in different fields of science and engineering, presents a broad and colorful picture of the Soviet people's life with their dreams about a peaceful future. This is also evidenced by the numerous entries in the Visitors' Book, of which there are more than 3,000. Here is one of them: "I have come to understand that the USSR is a great country and that you can ensure peace on the whole planet. I thank you for having demonstrated at EXPO the best aspects of a humane society."

## Almost a quarter century of business ties

In August 1960 the Soviet Union established diplomatic relations with the young Republic of Cyprus and already next year the two countries concluded their first agreement on trade and payments. It was prolonged and developed into the 1976 agreement on trade and the agreement on the promotion of economic and industrial cooperation signed in 1983. The results of these agreements were felt immediately. Soviet-Cypriot trade has more than doubled during the last five years of the trade agreement alone. The USSR supplies oil products to Cyprus which practically has no energy resources of its own. The islanders know well Soviet-made cars, machines and household appli-

cances. Our country has helped build one of Cyprus' largest industrial projects — the chemical fertilizer plant. For its part, the USSR traditionally buys agricultural products from the republic, moreover, those of them which Cyprus often finds it difficult to sell on the Western markets. Soviet customers readily buy goods of the Cypriot light industry. By tradition, our country takes part in the international fairs held regularly at Nicosia. As estimated by the organizers of the fair, in the past year the Soviet pavilion has been visited by 50,000 people. This figure in itself may not be very impressive, but then it must be borne in mind that the capital of Cyprus has a population of only 120,000.

## EXHIBITIONS

**Exhibition Hall, Nature Protection Society** (5/3 Kutuzovskiy Prospekt). Moscow flower-growers presented over 200 varieties of gladioli and dahlias from home and abroad. Daily, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Kievskaya or Arskaya, trolleybus 2, bus 6.

## WATER SKIS

**Krylatskoye Rowing Canal** (Metro Molodyozhnaya, bus 229). 24 and 25. USSR championship. 11 a.m. (daily).

## RACING

**Hippodrome** (22 Begovaya St). 25 — Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

## WEATHER

August 24-26

On August 24 cloudy with bright intervals, brief rainfalls in places, day temperatures of 18°-26°C (18°-21°C in the Moscow Region). On August 25 and 26 dry and clear, with temperatures rising to 22°-27°C during the day and dropping to 11°, 16°C at night. SW and S wind, 3-7 mps.

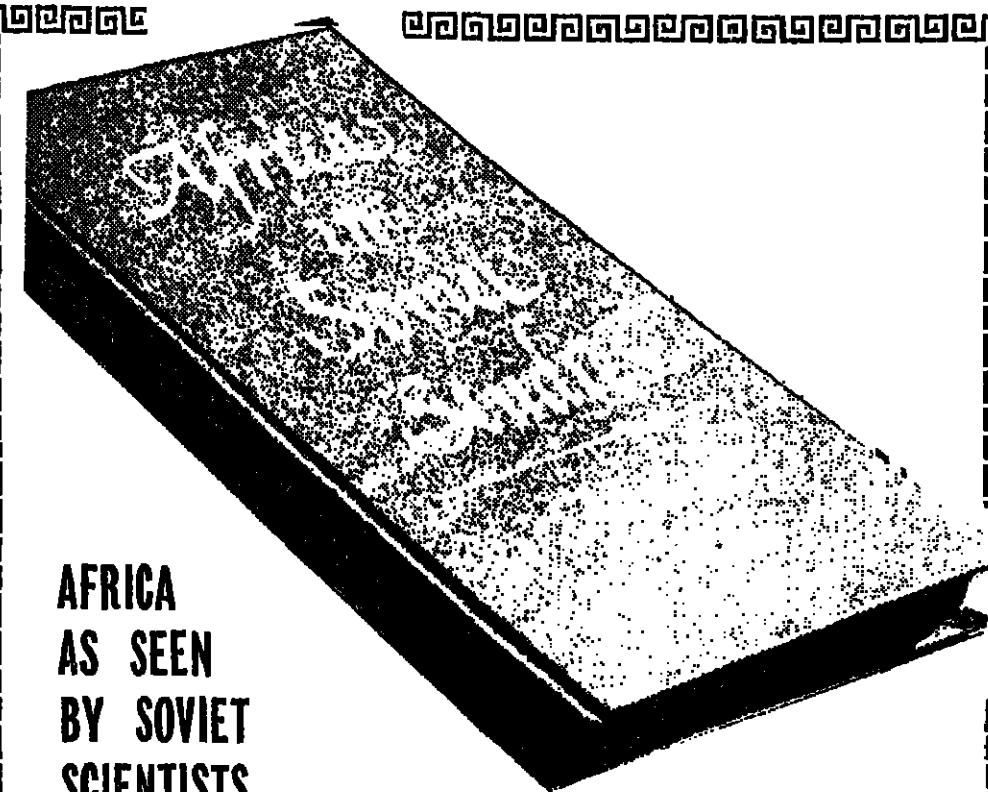
## SPORTS

**Football**  
Dynamo Stadium. 25 — USSR championship. Top division. Moscow Dynamo vs Moscow Torpedo. 3 p.m.

## TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.  
Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.  
Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.  
Trams 10 a.m. to 130 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.  
Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 10 kopeks per kilometer.  
Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00.  
Communal cabs (over 10 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

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## AFRICA AS SEEN BY SOVIET SCIENTISTS

If you want to learn about the latest achievements of Soviet Africanistics; if you are interested in scientific analysis of socio-economic, political, ideological and cultural processes going on in African countries;

If you wish to receive information on Soviet-African cooperation, etc., you can find exhaustive materials in the annual issues of "AFRICA IN SOVIET STUDIES", published by the Africa Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. In this Year-Book you can:

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## PORTUGUESE MANUFACTURERS ON TRADE WITH OUR COUNTRY

Portugal accounts for more than half of the world's production of cork, and the Amorim company controls a significant part of products manufactured from this precious raw material, said Selgpor Amorim, the company's president.

We are pleased to see, he went on to say, how our trade is developing with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries where about one-fourth of our total exports go.

The president told MINI that a new affiliate of his company, Amorim Trading, has been established to facilitate expansion of trade with the USSR and other socialist states. It will deliver such goods as footwear and textiles as well as procure synthetic rubber and other chemical products from the USSR.

Soviet foreign trade associations maintain business links not only with the Amorim company. Located also in Northern Portugal (near the ancient township of Viana do Castelo) are dockyards which build excellent motor ships of the river-sea class for the Soviet Union. One more ship of this type recently joined

Soviet merchant marine. Besides, the dockyards are now simultaneously laying keels of three motor ships for the Soviet Union.

Inhabitants of Viana do Castelo are literally "fed" by their shipbuilding enterprise, which employs 2,000 workers. Thanks to the stable Soviet orders, the dockyards' leaders repeatedly stressed, their enterprise is confidently affixed, without falling victim to the crisis storms raging in West-European (including Portuguese) shipbuilding industry.

The Soviet Union also maintains business links with another Portuguese company, Macondo. We are very pleased, said its director J. Dias Cardoso, that our products — goods of fine wool — are appreciated on the Soviet market. We intend to expand our exports to the USSR, taking further care, naturally, of quality so as to maintain Macondo's reputation among its customers.

"We are for cooperation on equal, mutually profitable basis" — this idea is reflected in discussions with all Portuguese manufacturers, without exceptions, and heads of state enterprises.

## BUILT WITH SOVIET TECHNOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

A 1.6-million-kilowatt heat-and-power electric station, jointly built by Korean and Soviet specialists, has been formally opened in Pukchong, Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Its main customer is an aluminum plant also built in that city with Soviet assistance.

More than 300 Soviet plants and factories, among them the Leningrad Elektrosil, the Khar'kov turbine plant and the Zaporozhye transformer factory, sent equipment to Pukchong, and Soviet specialists helped their Korean colleagues in assembling and adjusting them.

## Intourist news

## 'SUNNY' ROUTE

A new Intourist route has been introduced. It passes through the following cities in Southern Ukraine: Kiev, Kharkov, Zaporozhye, Simferopol, Yalta, Rovno, Lvov, Khamelitsky and Chernovitsky.

During the 9- or 11-day trips foreign guests will visit various Soviet child-care establishments, familiarize themselves with the way Soviet children live, study and rest. A prominent feature of the tour represents the visit to the Young Pioneer camp, Artek, located on the Black Sea coast not far from the renowned resort town of Yalta. 5,000 children from all Union republics and several foreign countries are residing there simultaneously. The camp has its own swimming pools, stadiums, parks, a car driving school and even museums of geology, Soviet Navy and cosmonautics. The latter was initiated by the world's first cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin.

The guests will also be impressed by a visit to the children's arts school at the Zarya Kommunizma collective farm (25 kilometers from Rovno). More than 800 pupils are studying at the school, hoping to become professional singers, bandurists (playing a Ukrainian national instrument — bandura), violinists and dancers. The tourists can attend classes, and see concerts by the young artists. At a cooperative training school in Chernovitsky they will learn about how the schoolchildren master the popular applied arts and other professions. The new tour programme also includes visits to churches, boarding schools, sanatoria, libraries, the Kharkov Research Institute of Children and Adolescents' Health, the Centre of Aesthetic Education of Children in Kharkov, children's railway, Zolotyi Col Garden in Zaporozhye, etc.